

## REMARKS

Applicant respectfully thanks the Examiner for accepting the drawings filed on 19 April 2001. Claims 1-19 are pending in the present case. Claims 1-19 are amended herein. The abstract is re-written herein. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration in view of the above amendments to the present application, and the arguments set forth below. No new matter is added herein.

### OBJECTIONS TO THE SPECIFICATION

The abstract is objected to. A re-written abstract herein replaces the original abstract. Applicant respectfully asserts that the abstract re-written herein complies with MPEP § 608.01(b). Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner's review and approval.

### OBJECTIONS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 16 is objected to for an incorrect dependency. Claim 16 is amended herein to correct its dependency to Claim 15. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner's review and approval.

### CLAIM REJECTIONS

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over US Patent No. 5,893,916 to Dooley (hereinafter Dooley). Applicant has reviewed the reference cited and respectfully asserts that Claims 1-19 are patentable over Dooley for the following rationale.

As Applicant understands the reference, Dooley teaches a method of converting text-based UNIX man pages to formatted help topic files of the type including non-textual formatting codes. Dooley, Col. 1, l. 56-60. As Applicant

understands the term, a man page is a manual page of documentation relating to the UNIX system in an online manual. Freedman, A., Computer Desktop Encyclopedia 9th, Osborne/McGraw-Hill, 2001, 583. Files relating to help topics provide instruction regarding program use. Id. at 420.

The teachings of Dooley differ from the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1-19. As amended herein, Claim 1 reads as follows, with underlining added for emphasis:

1. In a computer operating system using commands with command specifications in command definition files, a method for generating command documentation content, said method comprising:

a) examining a command definition file for a syntactic structure of a corresponding command, wherein said command definition file comprises a linkpoint, a keyword, and an argument;

b) extracting a documentation requirement from said syntactic structure;

c) extracting documentation options from said syntactic structure; and

d) combining said documentation requirement and said documentation options into a documentation tag construct; and

e) automatically generating a template for a documentation content file, wherein said document content file comprises a natural language explanation of said keyword and said argument.

Claims 7, 11, and 15 are amended herein in a fashion similar to Claim 1, shown above. Claims 2-6, 8-10, 12-14, and 16-19 respectively depend on independent Claims 1, 7, 11, and 15 and incorporate each of their elements.

Examining a command definition file, comprising a linkpoint, keyword and argument, for syntactic structure, is beneficial for generating command documentation

content because these elements relate to functions of the command. The linkpoint identifies a command and can indicate its level of potency and privilege, as discussed at page 16 of the specification. The keyword defines the province of the command and gives it functionality, which is also discussed at page 16 of the specification. As discussed at page 17 of the specification, the argument, which can have a variable value, is used with the keyword to facilitate specific operations.

Automatically generating a template for a documentation content file, for a natural language explanation of the keyword and argument, is beneficial because it promotes documentation of commands with English-like syntax, which provides a clear model of actual content. The templates provide stability with uniform, standard command documentation frameworks. Skeletal documentation values therein can be readily overwritten by end users, which promotes linguistic localization.

Applicant finds no teaching or suggestion in Dooley directed towards examining a command definition file, comprising a linkpoint, keyword and argument, for its syntactic structure, as recited in Claims 1, 7, 11, and 15 herein. Applicant also finds no teaching or suggestion in the reference directed towards automatically generating a template for a documentation content file, for a natural language explanation of the keyword and argument.

As Applicant further understands the reference, Dooley expressly teaches that:

The present invention generally operates by converting a UNIX man page, including text tags, to a formatted help topic file including corresponding formatting codes that are readable by the Windows help compiler. The help topic file (in ... RTF) may also be readable by another compiler such as Bristol Technology's HyperHelp compiler for UNIX which also accepts a similar format.

Dooley, Col. 3, ll. 29-35. In expressly directed towards converting a UNIX man page to a help topic file, Applicant respectfully asserts that Dooley effectively teaches away from embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1, 7, 11, and 15, wherein a command definition file, comprising a linkpoint, a keyword, and an argument, is examined for syntactic structure, and wherein a template is automatically generating a template for a documentation content file, including a natural language explanation of the keyword and argument. While Dooley is expressly limited to a UNIX environment, embodiments of the present invention are not so constrained, as explained at pages 13 and 14 of the specification.

Further, Applicant respectfully points out that, obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the references cited to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found in either the references themselves or knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. MPEP § 2143.01; In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992).

Here, Applicant has reviewed the Dooley reference and finds no such teaching, suggestion, or motivation to modify its teaching therein to examine a command definition file, comprising a linkpoint, a keyword, and an argument, for syntactic structure, or to automatically generate a template for a documentation content file, including a natural language explanation of the keyword and argument, as recited in Claims 1, 7, 11, and 15 of the present invention.

Wherein Dooley teaches away from, and has no teaching, suggestion, or motivation to modify its teaching to examine a command definition file, comprising a linkpoint, a keyword, and an argument, for syntactic structure, or to automatically generate a template for a documentation content file, including a natural language explanation of the keyword and argument, Applicant respectfully asserts that the reference does not teach or suggest the embodiments of the present invention recited in Claims 1, 7, 11, and 15 of the present invention, and their respective dependent claims. Thus, Applicant respectfully asserts that Claims 1-19 are allowable over Dooley.

CONCLUSION

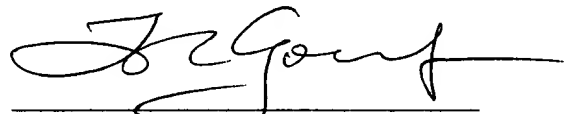
By the rationale stated above, Applicants respectfully assert that Claims 1-19 are allowable under 35 USC § 103(a). Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejections of Claims 1-19 be withdrawn and that Claims 1-19 be allowed.

Please charge our deposit account No. 23-0085, for any unpaid fees.

Respectfully submitted,

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO, LLP

Dated: Oct. 1, 2004



Lawrence R. Goerke  
Reg. No. 45,927

WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO, LLP  
Two North Market Street, Third Floor  
San Jose, CA 95113

Tel.: (408) 938-9060  
Fax: (408) 938-9069